

TERRIFIC CYCLONE SWEEPS
THROUGH STATES OF OHIO
AND MISSISSIPPI VALLEYS

Over One Hundred Are Killed and
Nearly Three Million Dollars
In Property Destroyed In
Disastrous Storm

ALABAMA CITIES SUSTAIN
A HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE

Lower Peachtree Practically Wiped Out of Existence, While
Thirty Are Reported Killed—Twenty-Seven Killed in
Thomasville—Cyclone Sweeps Through Missis-
sippi Valley to Great Lakes, Leaving Death
and Disaster in Its Wake.

More than one hundred persons are reported killed and
hundreds were injured, some mortally, by a storm of tornado
intensity which raged over central western, southern and parts
of eastern states yesterday. Property damage will run well
into the millions.

Definite advices have been received accounting for at
least seventy persons dead with reports from points tempo-
rarily cut off from wire communication by the storm, adding
hourly to the list.

Reports from Alabama show the
loss of life was heaviest in that state,
the number of dead there being al-
ready definitely placed at 27 with
additional fatalities reported but not
confirmed. Lower Peach Tree was
practically wiped out. Two are dead
in Indiana, three in Tennessee, two
in Ohio, two in New York, one in
Michigan, two in Louisiana, five in
Mississippi and one in Texas.

Accompanying the death lists are
estimates of the injured totalling more
than 200 with additions coming in at
brief intervals.

Coming up out of the southwest,
early Friday morning, just as spring
was ushered in, the storm swept with
startling suddenness diagonally across
the country from northern Texas to
western Pennsylvania and New York,
bisecting the Mississippi valley and
moving northeastward across the Ohio
into the Great Lake region.

Shifting from west to east, the
violence accompanied by various
sections by snow, sleet and hail charac-
terized the most destructive storm of the
year and rarely equalled in the extent of its
sweep and damage. Building topped by
the blow in nearly a dozen states
and death lay all along its wake.

SERIOUS DAMAGE

TO EARLY CROPS

The property loss was heavy all along
the storm's track.

Extensive demolishing or unroofing build-
ings, and falling trees, the high winds,
rain, hail and sleet did serious damage
to early crops, according to reports from
some of the affected sections. Estimates
of the damage to property in Indiana
and Michigan alone aggregating \$2,000,000,
about evenly divided between the two
states. Early reports of losses ranging
from \$25,000 to \$200,000 or more from
sections of the storm region indicated that
the total would reach large figures.

Wires fell in all directions before the
blow. Not in many years have there been
such prostration of the telegraph and tel-
phone service. Chicago was cut off for
hours from communication with points
east. Only by devious routes was com-
munication finally established. Last night
conditions had improved materially but it
will be several days before normal service
is restored. Railroad traffic was se-
riously delayed in many districts where
wire communication was crippled and
switches occurred.

The wind which wiped out so much
property and cost so many lives attained
record velocities at some points. Figures
given by the weather bureau in Wash-
ington showed that at Detroit it reached
84 miles an hour, a new high record in
that city; 84 miles at Toledo, 88 miles
at Buffalo and at Memphis 94 miles.
Cold weather is trailing the destructive
blow. The storm seems to have spent
its force and then taking the accustomed
route of such disturbances over the St.
Lawrence valleys.

LOWER PEACHTREE

ALMOST DESTROYED

Selma, March 21.—(Special).—Lower
Peachtree, a thriving community of
about 400 inhabitants on the Alabama
river in Wilcox county, about 15 miles
south of Selma, was practically wiped
out of existence by a cyclone which
touched there Friday morning at 4
o'clock. According to reports received
in Selma late Friday afternoon 18
whites and 12 negroes are known to
be dead. Between 20 and 30 white and
negro residents of the village are mis-
sing and are believed to be dead.

Practically every family in the vil-
lage had some member injured and
death will result in a number of cases
from the injuries which the victims
sustained. Reports from the village
indicate that the damage to property
of the isolated location of Lower
Peachtree details of the damage re-
sulting from the cyclone which visited
there early Friday morning are meagre.

The little village was only
connected with the outside world by
telephone and the wild winds of the
morning destroyed communication with
the world.

Because of swollen creeks and the
backwaters of the Alabama river in
that section of the state, the stricken
village is hard to reach and the re-
ports which have been received in
Selma today will hardly tell half the
story of the loss of life and damage to
property which resulted from the cy-
clone.

THIRTY REPORTED

TO BE DEAD

So far as was obtainable from
meagre reports in Selma today the
partial list of the white dead follow-
ing the cyclone is as follows:

Miss Mary Watson of Selma, school
and music teacher, Mr. and Mrs. Clark
G. E. Williamson and three members
of his family, four members of the
Babbs family, Mrs. L. D. Bryant and
two daughters, as well as several mem-
bers of the Cooper family. With 18
whites and 12 negroes known to be
dead and with not less than 30 resi-
dents of the village missing, the fat-
ality list following the cyclone at
Lower Peachtree Friday morning will
be at least 50 deaths or even
greater.

As a result of the cyclone many white
families of the community are tonight
homeless as well as even more negro
families. The suffering is intense as
according to reports hardly shelter re-
mains in the village to protect the
women and children of both races from
the weather. Rumored report current
here is that federal as well as state
assistance has been asked.

Among the business men of Selma
during the afternoon the distress of
the community became known and steps
were immediately taken to send a quan-
tity of supplies to the stricken district
Saturday morning.

According to the meagre reports re-
ceived here Friday from Lower Peach-
tree, the village of the community
about three miles in length. It ex-
tended from west to east through the cy-
clone. In the path of the winds there
were numbers of shacks occupied by
negroes who did not go as usual to the
stores of Lower Peachtree. Among
the debris of the razed homes of that
section tonight it is expected that more
than the reported missing will turn
up. Practically every coffin which was
in stock at Thomasville and Pinehill
were put on wagons and carried to the
stricken district this afternoon. The
extent of the damage resulting from
the cyclone is not expected in Selma
until late tonight.

Selma, March 21.—(Special).—Practically
no additional information was received in
Selma tonight regarding the damage
from the cyclone Friday morning across
the storm region indicated that the
total would reach large figures.

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WILLIAM M'COMBS
DECLINES FRENCH
AMBASSADORSHIP

Issues Statement Formally
Refusing Diplomatic
Position

TO DEVOTE HIMSELF
TO PRACTICE OF LAW

President That Eliot Will
Accept French Ambassadorship.
Declines Filling Position
Immediately

Washington, March 21.—William F. Mc-
Combs, chairman of the democratic na-
tional committee, tonight issued a state-
ment announcing that he had declined to
become ambassador to France. The state-
ment was as follows:

"Today I communicated to the Presi-
dent my final decision as to the very
great honor he has done me in tendering
me the ambassadorship to France, with
assurances of my profound appreciation.
No public position within his gift could
be more attractive to me personally. In
view of its very great dignity and im-
portance, I have naturally weighed the
matter with much care.

"After reconsidering the tender the
same motives as were in my mind before,
have impelled me to decline. The ac-
ceptance of the post would involve great
sacrifices than I should make. I do
not feel that I can afford to leave my
life work—the practice of the law. I
feel compelled to devote myself to my
personal affairs and at the same time,
I will lend any assistance in my power
that will contribute to the success of
the democratic administration and the
democratic party.

"Mr. McCombs has seen the President
twice during the day and tonight was in
conference with Secretary Tamm at the
executive offices until nearly midnight
when he returned to his hotel and issued
the statement.

President Wilson is making an effort to
fill the more important diplomatic posts
before the extra session of Congress be-
gins, so that he may otherwise devote
his energies when the time for legislation
arrives.

The President is desirous of filling the
American embassy at London as quickly
as possible and is said to be in hopes that
Charles W. Eliot, former president of
Harvard, would accept.

When William F. McCombs, the demo-
cratic national chairman, will be am-
bassador to France is still an open question.
Mr. McCombs had a long talk with the
President early today and was at the
White House again tonight, but made no
announcement as to the cause of his visit.

George W. Guthrie, former mayor of
Pittsburg, and democratic state chair-
man in Pennsylvania, has been chosen to
be ambassador to Mexico, but it is likely
that an announcement will be deferred
until the state department formulates its
policy with regard to recognition of the
Huerta government.

It is certain, however, that the resig-
nation of Henry Lane Wilson, the present
ambassador to Mexico, which has been
submitted, will be accepted.

That Prof. Henry Burchard Fine of
Princeton university can be ambassador
to Germany if he chooses, was learned
from cables at the White House today.
For the ambassadorships to Italy, Aus-
tria, Brazil, Russia, Turkey and Japan,
no definite selections have been made,
though Justice James W. Gerard of New
York, August Thomas, Thomas Nelson
Page, Seth Low and William Church Gar-
born are still being prominently men-
tioned in this connection.

It is likely that John W. Garrett will
continue as minister to Argentina, and
Maurice Francis Egan as minister to Den-
mark.

Joseph E. Willard of Virginia, Thomas
H. Blitch of New Jersey, and Frederick C.
Penfield of New York are also regarded
as certain to be minister in the foreign
service.

Sends Condolence to Constantine
President Wilson late in the day sent
the following message to King Con-
stantine of Greece:

"Upon this sad occasion, on the death
of your illustrious father, I extend heart-
felt sympathy and I trust to express the
earnest sympathy for you, I extend the
rejoice and also sympathy, I extend the
assurances of my highest regard and good
wishes."

President Wilson received the following
cablegram today from Olga, Queen of
Greece:

"I beg you to accept and transmit to
the government and people of the United
States the Greek nation's, my family and
my own sincere thanks for your heart-
felt sympathy in our most crushing
grief."

President Wilson was in his office early
today. He said he was entirely recovered of
his slight indisposition of the last few days.
Representative Underwood brought for-
ward a resolution to pay his respects to the
President.

William F. McCombs was the first of
the President's engagements. The Presi-
dent has arranged to meet all the Wash-
ington correspondents tomorrow after-
noon at 2:30 o'clock in the east room of
the White House to have, as the Presi-
dent puts it, "A heart to heart talk."

Relations between Austria and Mon-
tenegro acute.
Used \$200 of state's money to buy
Frank S. Black dead.

NOTED STATESMAN DEAD



FRANK S. BLACK
Former governor of New York and prominent republican statesman
who died at his home in Troy early this morning

FORMER GOVERNOR
FRANK S. BLACK DEAD

Well Known Republican Statesman Dies of Heart Disease In
Troy, New York—Prominent in Party Affairs for Many
Years—Death Not Unexpected.

Troy, N. Y., March 21.—Former Gov.
Frank S. Black, long prominent in na-
tional republican politics, died at his
home here this morning. Valvular dis-
ease of the heart, with which he had
been afflicted for some time, was the
cause.

Mr. Black was born at Linton, N. Y.,
March 8, 1853. He was graduated
from Dartmouth college in 1875 and for
a time was editor of the Johnstown,
N. Y., Journal. In 1879 he was ad-
mitted to the bar. He served as a
member of Congress from 1885 to 1897
and occupied the gubernatorial chair
from 1897 to 1899. He was prominent
in party affairs for many years.

Governor Black insisted that he be
told the exact nature of his illness
and the physicians informed him that
the end was only a question of a few
days. The governor received the news
calmly, expressing regret that an im-
portant case in which he was engaged

ACUTE RELATIONS
BETWEEN AUSTRIA
AND MONTENEGRO

Montenegrin Government
Refuses to Comply With
Demands of Austria
Regarding Scutari

London, March 21.—The relations of
Austria and Montenegro have become
acute even to the point of breaking, as a
result of the curt reply of King Nicholas
of Montenegro to the Austrian note con-
cerning Scutari, in which he expresses
regret for any injury done the civil popu-
lation of Scutari, but refuses to concede
Vienna's demand that civilians be al-
lowed the besieged city or to permit an
Austrian official to participate in the
inquiry into the alleged murder of the
priest Pale, the forcible conversion of
Catholics and the interference with the
Austrian steamer Skodra.

Austria has already decided to send
Montenegro an urgent demand note which
will really be a thinly veiled ultimatum,
and if this does not have the desired ef-
fect to issue a formal ultimatum which
will be backed up by the Austrian fleet
now off the coast of Albania.

Russia, with which country Austria is
understandably in the midst of a symphetic
agreement, it is understood will urge Mon-
tenegro to show a more conciliatory spirit
but the previous Russian efforts in this
direction were fruitless, and it is feared
King Nicholas, who believes his crown
depends upon the capture of Scutari, will
remain stubborn.

Fleet to Albanian Coast
Austria has notified the powers that
her fleet has gone to the Albanian coast
because of the position of the Catholics,
of whom Austria is the protector, and has
sent back to Cattaro her minister, Baron
De Gleichen, who will impress on Mon-
tenegro the determination of Austria that
Scutari shall remain Albanian and that
Austria's other demands must be com-
plied with.

Servia, which realizes the fruitlessness
of the continued siege of Scutari, is un-
derstandably anxious to acquiesce in this.
In fact, all the allies, except Montenegro, which
is preparing a general storming attack
on Scutari, anxiously are awaiting an
excuse to end the war.

King Nicholas, however, is said to
have declared: "Either I shall return to
Cettigne the conqueror of Scutari or not
at all."

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from
Vienna says:

"Telegrams received here from Cattaro
and Cettigne show that unrestrained sav-
agery and barbarism in Albania continue
and that the Montenegris and Servians
still perpetrate inhuman atrocities. In
the village of Schasschere near Uskup,
Serbian soldiers have committed in-
scrutable cruelties on the women, all the
men and boys having been sent away."

"Similar crimes have been committed
elsewhere."

The two men were ordered before
the police commissioner several days
ago, following a difficulty which took
place at headquarters on March 12.

\$3000 WAS SPENT
FOR REAL ESTATE

TESTIMONY SHOWS NEED AMENDMENT
OAKLEY USED \$3000 TO TAKE CONVICTS
OF STATE'S MONEY OUT OF MINES AND
TO BUY PROPERTY PUT THEM ON ROADS

This Amount Paid on Note
for \$5000 Given to Brad-
dock Town and Improve-
ment Company

BANKERS TRACE
DEPOSIT MADE IN
MONTEVALLO BANK

Four Withdrawals From Exchange
National Shown to Have Reached
State Treasurer—Draft for
\$6000 Also Deposited
With Parifoy

By L. S. BETTY
Montgomery, March 21.—(Special).—Testi-
mony against James G. Oakley of a most
damaging character was brought out
today by the investigating commit-
tee of the state convict department, when
evidence was adduced to show that Oak-
ley apparently had used \$3000 of the
state's funds to pay on certain property
he purchased near Montevallo, in the fall
of 1912.

This testimony furnished the most start-
ling revelation of the day's investigation,
and is considered nearly direct evidence
that Oakley used some of the depart-
ment's money for his personal benefit,
though a number of other items have not
yet been traced.

The disclosure that Oakley had paid
\$3000 of the state's money to pay on cer-
tain property was brought out in the tes-
timony of two bankers, William Lyman,
cashier of the Merchants and Planters
bank of Montevallo, and W. H. Manly,
cashier of the Birmingham Trust and
Savings bank.

Later, Drew Out \$3000
Mr. Lyman testified that on September
16, 1912, Oakley had deposited in his bank
a draft on the Bibb County Bank and
Trust company for \$3,523.77; the same day
Oakley had drawn out in cash \$582.17, and
that a few weeks later he had drawn out
the remaining amount of \$3000 on a check
paid by the Birmingham Trust and Sav-
ings bank to the Braddock Town and Im-
provement company of Birmingham.

Witness testified that he presumed this
check had gone in payment on certain
property that Oakley had purchased near
Montevallo, for which Oakley had given
a mortgage. Mr. Lyman took Oakley's
acknowledgment in that transaction.

Sent Note for Collection
The Birmingham banker testified that
the Braddock Town and Improvement
company had sent for collection to the
Birmingham Trust and Savings bank a
note made by James G. Oakley for \$3000,
and that his bank had collected from the
Montevallo bank, in part payment on that
note, \$3000.

At the morning session of the probe
the principal feature of the investigation
was the disclosure that \$3000 had been
drawn from the Exchange National bank
of Montgomery in 1911 and 1912 had ap-
parently never found their way to the state
treasurer. These withdrawals aggregat-
ing about \$2000, the first being a check
for \$1171.15, July 20, 1911; second, \$5000,
drawn July 20, 1911; third, \$835.96, \$5000,
August 28, 1911, and the last for \$27.75,
drawn March 25, 1912. The first two
checks, according to statement of officials
of that department, do not contain any
record of these checks having been re-
ceived.

The draft for \$900 drawn on the Bibb
County Bank and Trust company and
paid by the Fourth National bank of
Montgomery, which could not be located
on Thursday, was reported by Mr. Manly,
cashier of the Fourth National bank, to
have been deposited to the credit of
John Purifoy, treasurer.

Campbell First Witness
James J. Campbell, cashier of the Ex-
change National bank of Montgomery,
was the first witness to take the stand
this morning in the convict department
investigation. Mr. Campbell testified con-
cerning an item of \$30,857.74 which was
deposited on his bank on April 30, 1912,
to the credit of John Purifoy, treasurer.

He said that James G. Oakley was out
of the city at the time of the transaction
and that as a result the check was placed
to the credit of the state treasurer in
order that it might be drawn upon. Ac-
cording to Mr. Campbell he did not know
the details of the items constituting the
total of \$30,857.74.

Witness was asked if he knew T. S.
Page, whose name was signed to a draft
for \$700 on a Birmingham bank. He re-
plied that he did not.

Major Steiner, counsel for the state,
then asked Mr. Campbell about four with-
drawals from his bank aggregating about
\$2000, in 1911 and 1912, which did not reach
the state treasurer, according to the
books of that department. These with-
drawals were: June 23, 1911, \$1171.15; July
20, 1911, \$5000; August 28, 1911, \$835.96
and March 25, 1912, \$27.75.

Witness declared that he had no way
of explaining these items, inasmuch as

the testimony of several witnesses was
taken at that time and Commissioner
McIntyre announced that he would
place the case before the board be-
fore making a decision.

This testimony showed that the fight
resulted from a dispute over a conflict
of interest issued by the two men, al-
though having been clothed with the dis-
tinctive of assistant chief of police. It
was stated that Taylor became angered at
the other's action and called him into a
conference, which resulted in a heated
discussion and blows being passed.

McCall got the worst end of it and was
unable to leave his room for several
days.

O'Neal Discusses Attitude
Toward Plan Long Urged
by The Age-Herald as
the Real Solution

PROCEEDS CAN NOW
BE USED TO FURTHER
GOOD ROADS PLANS

Captain Kolb Says He Has Long
Favored Removal of Convicts
From Mines—Jefferson Ex-
periment Will Be Watched
by the Entire State

By HUGH W. ROBERTS
Montgomery, March 21.—(Special).—Gov-
ernor O'Neal, in discussing this aff-
air, the practicability of taking
state convicts from the mines and put-
ting them to work on the highways, de-
clared that before such a course could
be pursued a constitutional amendment
would be necessary.

The interview with Governor O'Neal
was judged timely on account of the
recently developed scandal in the ad-
ministration of the state convict de-
partment.

That at the present time, the removal
of the convicts from the mines, even
were it not necessary to adopt a con-
stitutional amendment, would seriously
embarrass the state from a financial
standpoint, is unquestionably true; but
since the disappearance of Clerk Lacy
with the convict fund amounting to
more than \$100,000, there seems to be
prevailing among members of the legis-
lature an inclination to lay a predicate
on which in the future the convicts
might be removed from the mines and
put to the task of constructing a mag-
nificent system of roads throughout the
state.

The general belief is that should the
administration to follow the present
prove wise and economical, the finances
would soon be in such condition that it
would not be foolhardy to attempt the
innovation. There all that would be re-
quired would be the constitutional
amendment.

GOVERNOR CAN ONLY
RECOMMEND ACTION
"Sometime ago," stated Governor
O'Neal, "Ned Bruce wrote to The Age-
Herald a line practically to the effect:
'Were I Governor O'Neal I would take
the convicts out of the mines. It would
be impossible for any governor to take
the convicts out of the mines. Of course,
the governor might recommend to the
legislature the removal of the convicts
from the mines, and the legislature might
pass a law to that effect, but nothing fur-
ther could be done until the action
of the people.'

"In the early constitution of the state
many sections were set aside and de-
clared for the purpose of preventing a re-
currence of conditions, which prevailed in
the days of reconstruction, and at that
time these sections were wisely saved, a
good purpose. They should have been
changed, however, as a result of cir-
cumstances demanded. There are cir-
cumstances prevailing that the state should not
allow to repeat."

(Continued on Page Two)

SUNDAY'S AGE-HERALD

Readers will find tomorrow's Age-
Herald exceptionally rich in interesting
feature matter bearing upon timely
subjects. Among the more important
will be the following:

Bill Vines will tell about the money
trust.

Wellington Vandiver will have more
of his "Yarns of the Courthouse Gang."

Charles W. Greer will have an in-
teresting story about Mrs.
Laurie Fontaine, hero of three wars,
and one of the best known living Con-
federate veterans.

C. F. Markell will write of the cities
of the world under the title "Valdever's
Hidden Treasures."

Karl Kaffer will write on "Daughters
of Eve and Postscripts."

W. T. Roberts writes from London on
"The Sickly Heirs to English Duke-
doms no Match for Rampant Democracy."

Basel Sandwyck writes from Berlin
that the creation of justice titles is
giving the Kaiser severe headaches, be-
cause so many are clamoring for hon-
ors.

Frank G. Carpenter tells how "Hang-
ing Junes Iscarot Is a Feature of
Easter Celebrations in Mexico City."

Adelbert Moot, former president of the
New York State Bar association, writes
on "Labor Conditions and Interstate
Commerce."

A classic in a page is "The Epicu-
rean," by Thomas Moore.

An especially notable collection of
articles by The Age-Herald's women
writers tomorrow will include the fol-
lowing:

Dolly Dimple has a story of
real love "Like Cathedral Music Easter
Morn."

Myrtle Miles has an article on "Eas-
ter Fashions in Gowns," illustrated by